

SECRETARY SHAW TO AID THE BANKS

Makes Arrangements to Release \$4,000,000 of Treasury Holdings.

INCREASE IN CIRCULATION

No Evidence of a Currency Famine—Issue Will Give Element of Elasticity to Money—Customs Receipts Extremely Heavy at This Season.

Secretary Shaw, of the Treasury, has made arrangements to release about \$4,000,000 of the Treasury holdings. He has had a list prepared of those national banks throughout the country which held free or unpledged bonds at the date of their last report, and has made inquiry for others. After making allowance for changed conditions since last report, he expects this will release at least \$4,000,000.

He has sent notice to all such that if they will send these bonds to the Treasury of the United States in sums of \$50,000 or more, they will be designated as temporary depositaries, and the face value of the bonds will be deposited with them to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States.

He has pursued this course in preference to designating depositaries in the ordinary way, which compels them to buy bonds in the market at a large premium, thus paying out more for the bonds than they get from the Government. The customs receipts are extremely heavy at this particular season of the year, and the cash balance of the Treasurer has been gradually increasing.

October Interest.

He has also decided to anticipate the October interest, amounting to about \$4,200,000, and with this in view, orders have been issued to the various sub-treasuries to cash such coupons as may be presented to them for payment, and the Treasurer of the United States has been instructed to mail checks for interest on the registered bonds.

The Secretary sees in present conditions no occasion for alarm. He calls attention to the fact that there is no evidence of a currency famine present or prospective, elsewhere than in New York, and even there the rate is not high for commercial paper, and for commercial paper he has the greater solicitude.

He is well satisfied with his efforts to increase circulation, which he decided upon in the early summer when present conditions were plainly visible, and has the presses busy preparing to meet an emergency which he does not expect, but which he thinks it is wise to provide against.

Thus far he has made requests only of such banks as hold large deposits, and have very limited circulation, and he is not asking these to increase to the maximum nor to increase at all for the present. He does not desire to force the banks into the market to buy bonds at a rate higher than the Government is willing to pay.

He desires to make the best possible use of the free bonds now held by the banks. Incidentally, he likes to encourage banks to hold free bonds during the dull months, believing it is much better to hold bonds that will yield 1 1/2 per cent even, than to make call loans at 2 per cent.

He is giving the banks that hold these free bonds an opportunity to use them to most excellent advantage. This method, if pursued by the banks, would give a slight element of elasticity to our otherwise inelastic currency system.

His position as regards increasing circulation is perhaps best expressed in a letter which he recently wrote a bank that had been already buying bonds, and which he has consented to make public.

Letter of Request.

"My Dear Sir—Your letter of the 8th is received. I find it well-nigh impossible to convey the purport of my request even to the banks of whom I have made the request, much less to the public.

"First—In case of imminent danger or actual disaster, I will be compelled to use Government deposits to buy increased circulation.

"Second—I desire to have from \$15,000,000 to \$50,000,000 additional circulation printed preparatory, so that it can be issued in four days instead of forty.

"Third—I will be glad to have the banks holdings deposits arrange, if they can, to borrow the bonds.

"Fourth—I desire to send no bank into the market to buy bonds at the present time.

"Fifth—I do not care to have the currency issued unless conditions make it well-nigh imperative.

"I am making no demand upon any bank. The amount of their circulation must be determined by their directors, but inasmuch as the public holds the Secretary of the Treasury somewhat responsible for existing conditions, I deem myself justified in using the public funds now held by various banks on deposit as I think best for the public good, and in case of trouble I may think best to use these to buy increased circulation, the banks now holding such funds having preference."

CUBA RAISES TARIFF ON NECESSARIES OF LIFE

House Approves Senate Bill for Increased Duties—Extra Tax on Coal.

The Acting Secretary of State yesterday received a cablegram from United States Minister Squiers, at Havana, Cuba, announcing that the Cuban house passed the Senate tariff bill on September 12.

The following increased duties: Coal, 25 cents per 1,000 kilograms; wheatine beef in cans, fresh beef, fresh mutton, fresh pork, salt beef, salt pork, jerked beef, bacon, hams, wheat flour, codfish, herring, husked rice, coffee, eggs, olive oil, cider and beer, 50 per cent; soap, starch, poultry, condensed milk, beans, peas, onions, potatoes, and alimentary preserves, 100 per cent; undressed pine lumber, 40 cents cubic meter; land, 80 per cent; cheese, butter, wines, liquors, 70 per cent; hats, 60 per cent; corn, 333 per cent; footwear, 17 per cent.

COAL DEALERS DISPLAY CAUTION IN MAKING BIDS

Award of Contract for Supplying Fuel to Boys' Reform School Is Delayed.

The award of the contract for supplying fuel for the next year to the Boys' Reform School, on the Bladensburg Road, has been delayed, pending developments in the coal strike situation.

Bids were advertised for by Col. Cecil Clay to furnish the coal as needed, to the approximate total of 600 tons. The bids were received at the Department of Justice up to noon of last Wednesday. Several firms stated their rates, while others asked that the bidding be held open indefinitely pending the settlement of the coal strike. Still another dealer presented a bid for a temporary supply, based on present conditions, thus taking no risk on being caught in a coal famine and financially squeezed because of his contract.

So far no action has been taken on making the award. Colonel Clay believes it advisable to act very deliberately in the present crisis, at least for a week or so, in order to see whether the present strong efforts to settle the strike will prove availing. No action is therefore immediately expected, as the school is sufficiently supplied for the present.

CONGRESSMAN GAINES ON DEMOCRATIC CHANCES

Representative Predicts Success for His Party.

Says Republicans in Many Western States Are Divided on Questions of Tariff, Trusts, and Reciprocity.

Bright hopes of Democratic success in the coming Congressional elections are cherished by Representative John Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee, who has just returned from an extended trip to the Pacific Coast, and the Northwest generally. Speaking of present conditions there, Mr. Gaines said:

"The Republicans in many of the Western States are divided on the question of the trusts, the tariff, and Cuban reciprocity. The Democrats are united. In that fact alone there is sufficient encouragement for hopes of Democratic success in the fall Congressional elections."

Labor Element in California.

"There are two storm centers in politics in the West in this campaign, California and Minnesota. In the former the Republicans are still in an upward over the gubernatorial contest, in which Mr. Pardee defeated Governor Gage's aspirations for a renomination. There is a good deal of uncertainty and solicitude as to the result of the Congressional elections, because the leaders are not yet able to tell which way the labor vote is going to be cast.

"The organized labor element is so strong that it controls the result now, just as it did some time ago, when a labor representative was elected mayor of San Francisco. This vote the Democrats claim, and all the indications are that we are going to get it.

Issues in Minnesota.

"In Minnesota, in a number of districts, there is a division in the Republican camp between the advocates of Cuban reciprocity on the one side and the best sugar men on the other. Some well-known Republican members of Congress from that State are going to fall by the wayside, I believe, when the votes are counted up.

"Then there is the equally bitter division on the tariff and trust questions. While each man is able to arrange a position to suit himself and the local conditions, there must still be considered the dictum of President Roosevelt and the general party position on these matters. The utterances of the President as to what he will do, without promising the people what the Republican party will do, widens the breach.

President Speaks for Himself.

"In the President's Fitchburg speech, recently, he used the pronoun 'I' twenty-five times. I counted them. That is very significant as showing that he is speaking for himself only. What the party may do is quite another matter.

"I regard the President as an able and a sincere man, but he is stating his personal position, while the Democrats are urging their party position.

"The Republican party has avoided any anti-trust legislation throughout both McKinley's and Roosevelt's terms of office. The Democrats have urged strengthening the present law, and in the meantime giving it a vigorous enforcement, as far as it goes.

"The outlook, judged from my trip, is that the Democratic situation is brightest in California and Minnesota. We expect to gain in Kansas, while the confusion in Iowa over the tariff revision plank gives promise of helping our side considerably.

"If this impression of the West is equaled by what Democrats of the House say they found in the East, we will have control of the next House by all means."

Bryan's Hold on the Party.

Mr. Gaines was asked as to the Bryan feeling in the West. He said:

"Mr. Bryan will be a great factor in the naming of the next candidate. He doesn't want to be considered in the light of a candidate himself, but his

PRINTER GEORGE HAAS MET AN ACCIDENTAL DEATH

Coroner Nevitt yesterday morning issued a certificate of accidental death in the case of George Haas, the veteran printer of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, who fell down the steps in his home, 724 Sixth Street northwest, late Friday night, and broke his neck. The body of the dead man has been sent to an undertaking establishment to be prepared for burial. The funeral arrangements have not as yet been completed.

Mr. Haas was one of the oldest employees of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, having worked there thirty-five years. For some time he had been in ill health, and spent considerable time at his home.

At a late hour Friday night his illness became aggravated, and he left his room to go down stairs. While returning, it is believed he was overcome with dizziness, as he lost his balance, and fell backward to the landing.

Mrs. Haas heard the crash, and running to his assistance, found her husband unconscious at the bottom of the stairs. She summoned a physician, who pronounced Mr. Haas dead.

WASHINGTON MAY ACT AGAINST HAITI

Government Said to Fear Move by European Power.

ANNEXATION MIGHT FOLLOW

Aggressive Action by Germany in the Crete-a-Pierrot Incident Brings Home the Possibilities Which Might Arise From Revolutions.

A report was in circulation yesterday in semi-official circles to the effect that the United States is preparing to send an ultimatum to the Haitian government informing the people of that disturbed island that they must cease their troubled warfare and establish a stable government. Rumor has it that the cause of this anticipated action on the part of this Government is the fear that some European power, under cover and pretense of protecting the rights and property of its citizens, may overstep the bounds of the Monroe doctrine.

While this Government approves the course of Germany in destroying the Crete-a-Pierrot and administering a lesson to such irresponsibles as those represented by Admiral Killik, it is feared that with continued strife among the inhabitants of such republics as Haiti this country might in some way become involved in a foreign war. With foreign interests continually in jeopardy in these republics by reason of continuous conflict between opposing factions, it would not be surprising if some aggressive power like Germany were to go too far in the matter of protecting its own interests.

Germany Followed Precedent.

While it is maintained that Germany was but following precedent in the destruction of the Crete-a-Pierrot, yet this action brought home to the United States the possibilities which might arise with revolutions continually going on in the republic and the interests of foreign powers all the time being concerned.

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The report now in circulation goes so far as to declare that unless the Haitians accede to the demands of the United States, and, in slang parlance, "stop their rumpus," a fleet will be sent to Haitian waters to enforce the demands. It also states that certain officers have been advised to hold themselves in readiness for such action.

The story, when presented to Secretary Moody yesterday, was emphatically denied by that official, who declared that the United States had no thought of intervention in Haitian affairs other than to see that the rights of American citizens were protected. This Government has already recognized the provisional government of Haiti as the government of the republic. Secretary Moody states that the purpose of the circulation of reports of this character is the self-interest of those who have interests at stake in the island and would like to see the United States intervene.

Fear Annexation.

It is known that many of the Haitians look with apprehension upon the United States, fearing that it is the purpose of this country to annex the island. Among the more ignorant of the people the belief prevails that negroes are ill-treated in the United States, and some of them actually think that negro slavery still exists here, and they fear that the inhabitants of the island may become slaves if the United States obtains possession.

The report in circulation yesterday went so far as to say that if Haiti refused to accede to the demands of the United States within a reasonable time the result would be a conflict, in which the end would be the annexation of the island, or at least the Haitian end of it.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Comparative Statement for Eight Months Ended August 30.

The exports of the United States for the eight months ended August 30 were valued at \$821,885,198, or \$117,844,143 less than for the same period of 1901. The imports, on the other hand, show an increase of \$34,514,531 and a total of \$614,485,287. The balance of trade in favor of the United States for that period was therefore \$217,519,811 against \$359,578,585 for the same months of 1901.

SCHWARTZ & PELZMAN, 505-507 SEVENTH ST.

Exceptional Offering in Suits to Measure!

Through the purchase of more than four hundred pieces of woollens we are enabled to make to your measure suitings which are really exceptional values at \$25 for \$15

If there is the slightest doubt in your mind as to the tailor who looks out for your interests most then this bit of buying and the consequent offering will settle it forever.

Dozens of tailors in the south and west, who had ordered one and two suit patterns of several sorts from a representative woolen house, were refused further credit when they failed to pay their bills for spring woollens and the shipments were withheld. It is this combined lot which we bought at a greatly reduced price, and which we offer for your inspection tomorrow morning—the occasion of our formal Fall "opening."

The most desirable patterns and the most desirable materials that will be made up into suits this fall are to be found in this lot—the "swellest" novelties—the most exclusive effects. And though extraordinary as the saving is, it is a legitimate one—an actual one—for we are certain when we say that equal grades—made up as we turn them out—will cost \$25. Yet we give you the unrestricted choice at \$15—guaranteeing the fit—guaranteeing the workmanship.

They'll be ready tomorrow morning—you know the wisdom of first choice.

SCHWARTZ & PELZMAN, Tailors, 505-507 7th St.

SHORT STORIES FROM THE SMALL AD. PAGE

The promoters of large enterprises are usually reluctant to discuss the methods adopted by them to attain their ends, and one of the most successful of them, in reviewing past experiences the other day with a party of intimates, positively refused to let his name be used in connection with a story of the manner in which a three-liner on the small ad. page of The Times effected one of the largest real estate deals in the history of the city. The story is most interesting, however, even without his name.

MARYLAND AS THE HOST OF DISTRICT BANKERS

Invites Latter to Attend Annual Convention.

Gathering Will Be Held at Blue Mountain House, September 19 and 20.

The Bankers' Association of the District of Columbia has been invited by the Maryland Bankers' Association to participate with the latter in its annual meeting on September 19 and 20.

A special train will carry the members, leaving Baltimore Thursday, September 18, at 3:25 o'clock, but those not able to go at that time can leave on Friday afternoon.

The program, in addition to the business of the convention, embraces a smoker, a banquet, a ball, and a trip to Gettysburg. The invitations received by the members of the District of Columbia association are unique and full of information.

Mr. Lewis J. Davis, of this city, will read a paper on "Early Banking in the District of Columbia and the History of the Issue of Legal Tenders."

The courtesy of the Maryland association is most appreciated by banking people here, and a large contingent have arranged to accept the invitation. Members of the Bankers' Association of the District of Columbia who have not already done so, are expected to make answer at once to their invitation to Mr. Lawrence B. Kemp, secretary, Baltimore.

TEXAS DEMOCRATS SEE SIGNS OF VICTORY

Attend Red Men Convention at Norfolk, Va.

But One Republican in Party From Lone Star State—Followers of Jefferson Call at Headquarters.

The Democratic Congressional committee headquarters, on Fifteenth Street, was visited yesterday by a delegation consisting of State Senator Griggs, of Texas; George W. Hoffman, of Minnesota; G. Holmes Daubner, of Wisconsin; Jesse S. Helslev of Missouri; E. D. Haight, of Texas, and George E. Stebbins, of Wisconsin. All the gentlemen named have been in attendance at the national convention of the Improved Order of Red Men, at Norfolk, Va., and came here with 150 other delegates to do some sightseeing on their way home.

All of the members of the party, with the exception of Mr. Stebbins, are Democrats, and they look for an increased representation in the next Congress.

"Texas will not only retain its solid delegation in the next House," said Senator Griggs, "but will send three additional members. This is due to the redistricting of the State. In one of the new districts—the Fourteenth—in the southwestern part of the State, along the Rio Grande, the Republicans think they have a chance. But that is merely because they have gotten so accustomed to Democratic victories that their only hope is to look to new combinations. John N. Garner, a lawyer, will be the successful candidate."

"We are not saying much about Bryanism in Texas, just now," said Mr. Griggs, in response to a question. "The most significant feature of that matter is that the mere mention of Bryan or the Kansas City platform was omitted from the State platform."

"And it was carefully inserted in the Missouri platform," interjected Mr. Helslev.

Mr. Stebbins, the lone Republican of the delegation, noted the comments of his fellow Red Men with the utmost complacency, and remarked, with evident reference to their conflicting views, that he thought the Republican outlook could not be better.

"HAHN" Stamped on a Shoe Absolutely Guarantees Wear. FALL SHOES READY!



Already Hahn's fall shoe styles are being seen everywhere—and what beauties they are! Hahn shoes are made to our own special order. We control the output of several factories—are now financially interested in several. That's why Hahn's shoes have that air of exclusiveness, and that's also why Hahn's shoes give you the BEST WEAR. Our buyer personally selects the materials that are to go into our shoes. We afterward personally examine every new pair to see that it's up to requirements. Then, if a pair happens to go wrong it's neither your loss nor ours—the shoes go back to the factory. Could anything be safer?

An aggressive Fall Shoe campaign starts here tomorrow. We're after big crowds—not big profits. Prices like these bring the crowds.

SCHOOL SHOES That'll Save You Money

HAHN'S "MONUMENT" SCHOOL SHOES. Sizes 5 to 8 \$1.00 Sizes 8 1/2 to 11 \$1.25 Sizes 11 1/2 to 6 \$1.50

Sold under our own trade-mark, "Monument" Shoes. Are made of selected calf, vici kid, and patent leather. Solid leather counters, heels, and heavy rock-oak soles. These shoes possess the qualities of excellence and perfection of fit found in no other shoes at this price. They come with patent tips, kid tips, or sole-leather tips and side protection—with low heels or spring heels—for boys or girls.

95c Iron Clads. Kid, Casco, and Box Calf of Patent Leather Dressy Laced and Button Shoes, for girls and boys of all ages. A wondrous variety of styles and of remarkable durability. \$1.29 Special This Week. Regular \$1.50 grade Box Calf and Vici Kid Splendid-wearing Shoes. In several up-to-date styles. Sizes 1 1/2 to 6, for girls and boys. Specially low priced this week only. \$1.95 Hand Welts. Boys' and Misses' fine Surpass Kid, guaranteed Patent Leather and Diamond Calf Dress Shoes—unsurpassed by any \$2.50 shoe for style or wear. Have invisible cork soles to keep out dampness.

WI-MO-DAU-SIS Health and Beauty Boots For Women, \$3.00.

Our famous "Wi-mo-dau-sis" Shoes need no introduction. Any woman who once wears them will always wear them. They fit better, wear better, look better than any other \$3 shoe made. They're registered at the United States Patent Office. The new fall Wi-mo-dau-sis styles are here—18 styles of them—in finest Surpass Kid, Vici Calf, and Guaranteed Patent Calf. They're the handiwork of America's most skillful shoemakers. Hand turn or welted soles. Boots, \$3. Oxfords, \$2.50.

Guaranteed \$4.00 Patents \$2.95 The Great "Ideal" Boots \$1.50 Special Sale at \$1.29 Women's newest fall style guaranteed Patent Ideal Kid Hand-made Laced Boots—actual \$4 values. By placing a large order during the dull season last spring we are enabled to sell these at \$2.95. A remarkably well made line of Vici Kid and Box Calf Laced and Button Boots—as good as anybody ever sold at \$2—made in a variety of styles to suit the tastes of all women. \$1.50

"RESILIA" Ventilating Shoes For Women, \$5.00. For Men, \$3.00. We're Sole Agents.

\$1.95 Men's Sale Ends This Week. \$3.00 Men's "GEM" A Wonder.

Through the financial embarrassment of a large wholesaler we secured a lot of regular \$3 Box Calf and Vici Kid Hand-made Shoes at a price low enough to enable us to sell them at \$1.95. They've been going like hot cakes, but they'll be all closed out by the end of this week—or perhaps even sooner.

Our new "GEM" Hand-made Shoes are sold in direct competition to the usually advertised \$3.50 Shoes. They're better made and of better materials than anybody else's \$3.50 shoe we've ever seen. They have all the style of the highest grade \$5 shoes. Made of finest kid, box calf, and guaranteed patent calf.

Wm. HAHN & CO.'S 3 Reliable Shoe Houses, Corner Seventh and K Sts. 1914 and 1916 Pa. Avenue. 233 Pa. Avenue S. E.